In attacking the general enforcement bill. Mr. Dyer declared that the war-time act "has no effect or force," because "war is over," and that "any effort to enforce it will meet with failure in the courts." He also contended that Congress was without authority to define intoxicating liquor for either enforcement of war-time for either enforcement of war-time or constitutional prohibition, and that such definition was solely a

the President would or would not do, anti-prohibitionists in the House prepared to make the best fight possible on the federal prohibition enforce-ment bill. It will not be taken up or the floor until after the short holi-day recess, which means the govern-ment will depend upon present laws for enforcement of the war-time act. Warning already has been given that these provide ample penalties and

## **Reports Measure Covering** War and Constitutional Dry Laws as Independent Acts

A general enforcement measure, em-bracing both war-time and constitutional prohibition, put together in such a way as to let one stand independently of the other, was reported out by a vote of 17 to 2 after the committee had refused to split it into two separate and dis-tinct parts.

districts outwardly hostile to war-time prohibition, the minority will attempt a flyfing wedge fight in hope of so amend-ing the war-time enforcement bill as to ermit the manufacture and sale of 2% eer cent beer. While the prohibition saders claim to have sufficient votes to but the bill through without substantial change, they conferred informally upon a plan of action. The general belief is that the President will not issue a proclamation declaring demobilization and war-time prohibition ended before Aug-

Anti-prohibition forces in the House counted heads and agreed to put up a desperate battle for wholesale modifiture a prediction. There was little disagreement, however, on the bill's altimate passage, for the House is dounted "dry" by a big margin.

## Definition of Intoxicant.

Some of the prohibition members cointed out that there was no great division except on the definition of intoxicating liquor, and, while they

expained, to failure of the committee to send in a war-time prohibition enfercement bill by itself. Had this been done, they said, it could have been passed in a day, but they declared unwillingness to rush through the joint measure without giving the personness of the property of the said of

wait. Even as the joint measure stands it contains one part or title which would take effect after its approval, and two that would not become effective until January 16, 1920.

There will be ample time for members to outline their plan of attack and befense, for the House plans to adjourn early next week, after disposing the last of the supply bills until Inly?

democrats: Dyer, republican, Missouri, and possibly others. While voting with the majority, Mr. Gard announced that he would prepare a republicative representation. minority report, attacking principally the provision that a citizen shall not possess" liquor, and other features.

## House Members Undecided.

was without authority to deal with

main open for the sale of 2% per cent heer brought renewed warning of the penalties now existing without additional legislation, and caused some members to predict that wholesale wiolations might result in President Wilson delaying his demobilisation proclamation until almost the time phen constitutional prohibition is to begin.

Weather in Values.

Max. Saturday.

Asheville, N. C. ... 82

Atlanta, Ga. ... 86

Bismarck, N. D. ... 92

Booton, Mass. ... 66

## WILL AWAIT U. S. ORDERS.

Corporation Counsel Will Not Try

to Enforce War-Time Dry Act.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.—Corporation counsel of eight cities, in mession here today, reached a decision Here today. Texton Helena Mont.

Cincinnati, Ohio Cheyenne, Wye. Cheveland, Ohio Daveaport, Iowa Daveaport, Iowa Des Molnes, Iowa Des Molnes, Iowa Detroit, Mich. Des Mont.

El Paso, Texton.

Galveston, Texton. Corporation Counsel Will Not Try gession here today, reached a decision to make no effort to enforce war-time prohibition by any officer charged with the regular enforcement of the law unless the federal government issues definite instructions covering the method by which it is to be done. The legal advisers to the mayors held in general that the police have no New Orleans. Le. In general that the police have no power to close any bar unless direct-ed specifically by federal authorities. The cities represented are Buffalo, Troy, Geneva, Rome, Beacon, Dun-Lirk, Utica and Syracuse.

## WILLIAM P. SCHREINER DIES. 1898 to 1900.

# SHANTUNG PROTES

Reservation in Treaty Would **Have Allowed Reopening** of Question.

## SAY NATION IS WRONGED

PARIS, June 28 (by the Associate Press).-China's refusal to sign the peace treaty came after repeated efforts of the Chinese delegation to obtain permission to sign with reservations on the Shantung settlement.

President Wilson was appealed to by the Chinese delegation several times within the past week, and at first seemed inclined to favor allowhe conference that the Chinese make tion of the Monroe doctrine an

the conference that the Chinese make a declaration on their position after signature, but not before.

This was regarded by the delegation as not protecting China's rights. The Chinese refused to sign, and are now awaiting further orders from Peking.

Chinese Review Protest.

The Chinese delegation issued an official statement on its position tonight, reviewing its protest against the Shantung settlement, made to the council of prime ministers on May 4, and its reservation on the same question, made in the plenary session of the peace conference May 6, against the republicans to the consideration at least of suggestions for reservations, the republican leaders felt that their thands are materially strengthened. tion, made in the plenary session of the peace conference May 6, against the transfer of German rights in Shantung to Japan instead of to

Shantung to Japan instead of to China.

The statement says the action of the conference on Shantung eyoked a nationwide protest in China, which makes it impossible for the Chinese government to accept the objectionable clause in the treaty.

The Chinese delegation's proposal was that it write in the treaty above its signature "subject to reservation made at the plenary session of May 6, relative to the question of Shantung in articles 156, 157 and 188." it and does not intend to do so unless

Want to Reopen Shantung Issue. The statement says that the peace conference through official channels denied any action on the part of China which would make it possible to reopen the Shantung question.

"After failing in all earnest attempts at concilliation," says the statement, "and after seeing every honorable compromise rejected, the Chinese delegation had no course open save to adhere to the path of duty to their countral. The statement says that the peace

save to adhere to the path of duty to their country to the Shantung articles in the treaty against which their sense of right and justice militated, they refrained from signing the treaty altogether. The Chinese plenipotentiaries regret having to take a course which appears to mark the solidarity of the allied and associated powers. However, they are firmly of the opinion that responsibility for this rests not with themselves, who had no other honorable course, but rather with those who, it is felt, unjustly and unnecessarily deprived them of the right of making a declaration to safeguard against any interpretation which might preclude China from asking for reconsideration of the Shantung question at a suitable moment in the future, in the hope that the injustice to China might be rectified later in the interest of permanent peace in the far east.

## Submit Case to World.

Fair today and tomorrow, no decided change in temperature; gentle to moderate northeast to east winds. Virginia-Fair today and tomorrow, ittle change in temperature; dimin-shing northeast winds on the coast. West Virginia—Fair today and to-

## Yesterday's Temperatures.

Midnight, 71; 2 a.m., 67; 4 a.m., 66; 6 a.m., 64; 8 a.m., 64; 16 a.m., 65; 12 noon, 69; 2 p.m., 73; 4 p.m., 75; 6 p.m., 75; 8 p.m., 74; 10 p.m., 66. Highest, 76; lowest, 63. Relative humidity, 8 a.m., 78; 3 p.m.,

9; 8 p.m., 47.
Rainfall (8 p.m. to 8 p.m.) T.
Hours of sunshine, 10.6.
Percent of possible sunshine, 71.

## Departures

Accumulated excess temperature ince January 1, 1919, +470. Excess of temperature since Jun 1919, +75. Accumulated excess of precipitation

since January 1, 1919, +0.48.

Deficiency of precipitation since
June 1, 1919, -0.29. Temperature same date last year-Highest, 81; lowest, 57.

## Tide Tables.

(Compiled by United States coast and geodetic survey.) Today—Low tide, 4:08 a.m. and 4:46 p.m.; high tide, 10:04 a.m. and 10:35 Tomorrow—Low tide, 5:62 a.m. and 36 p.m.; high tide, 10:57 a.m. and

### 11:27 p.m. The Sun and Moon.

Today-Sun rose, 5:44 a.m.; sun sets, Tomorrow-Sun rises, 5:45 a.m.; ets, 8:38 p.m.. Moon rises, 8:46 a.m.; sets, 9:56 p.m. Automobile lamps to be lighted one-half hour after sunset.

Weather in Various Cities.

Buffalo, N. Y. ....

cate, announces that Monday is a national "Daisy day" for all not favoring Saharaism on July 1. She also ganisation as headquarters and nu-Liberty Association Opposed to Prohibition has been launched. Monday "wets" throughout the country will show their disapproval of the streets here during the day in an automobile carrying flowers for sale to followers of the cause, and Balti-more is expected to make a big show-"Live and let live is our motto for "Live and let live is our motto for "Live Anti-

Mexican Armed Force Prevents Oil Production by Foreign Companies.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico has re-0.02 ceived information from private sources in Mexico that the Mexican Commissioner for South Africa in England, died in London today.

Suffrage Put Up to Arkansas.

Suffrage Put Up to Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 28.—Gov.

Brough tonght issued a proclamation calling the Arkansas legislature to meet in special session July 28 to ratific the son of a missionary, and educated for Englands. He was a brother of Olive Schreiner, the writer.

Suffrage Put Up to Arkansas.

Suffrage Put Up to Arkansas.

Sources in Mexican government has sent troops to stop the drilling of wells in the properties of foreign companies in the oil fields. The drilling work of two American calling the Arkansas legislature to meet in special session July 28 to ratific the federal constitution. No other subjects were mentioned in the call.

WOULD DESTROY GERMAN NATIONAL MONU- SUNDRY CIVIL BILL 30 WARSHIPS' GUNS SENATORS SCORE IRISH RECOGNITION MAY BE ADDED BY

SENATE TO TREATY

(Continued from First Page.) share of publicity for his presenta

The state of affairs in the Senate at

the beginning of this week shows the

democrats confident of ratifying the

reaty without amendment or even

reservation, placing their main de-pendence upon the President's per-sonal support of it. On the other hand, the republicans start the week

both republican, and regarded as more favorably inclined toward the league

of nations than most of their repub-

ican colleagues, yesterday express

ed themselves as being agreeable to reservations to the covenant, while

still maintaining their favorable atti-

Senator McCumber thought that the

Senate is entitled to add explanatory

resolutions expressing its interpreta-

hands are materially strengthened.

Question of Publication. So far as officials here know, the

peace treaty will not be formally made public as yet, even though it has been signed, as the State Depart-

ment has no instructions to publish

involved in the controversy over the

proval of the Senate to the peace treaty.

One result of the conferences yes-terday was to dispel likelihood of action in the near future on the resolu-tion of Senator Fall, republican, of

New Mexico, to declare a state of peace

derstood determined opposition has de-veloped among some republican com-mittee members, and the general pre-

be pigeonholed.

The prospect of a Senate recess after

appropriation bills are passed seemed likely to block also the plan of Senator Knex, republican, of Pennsylvania for action on his resolution expressing opposition to joint consideration of the peace terms and the league cove-

"DAISY DAY" TOMORROW:

Baltimore Woman Leads in Move

Against Prohibition, Seeking

National Scope.

BALTIMORE, June 28.-Mrs. E.

Rooney, first local woman wet advo-

makes known that, with a Maryland or-

cleus, a Women's National Personal

prohibition by wearing the daisy as an emblem. With a committee of other women, Mrs. Rooney will appear on

'Dalsy day,' and the Women's Anti-Prohibition Association," said Mrs. Roo-ney. "We haven't lost heart and do not intend to. And as soon as this Mary-

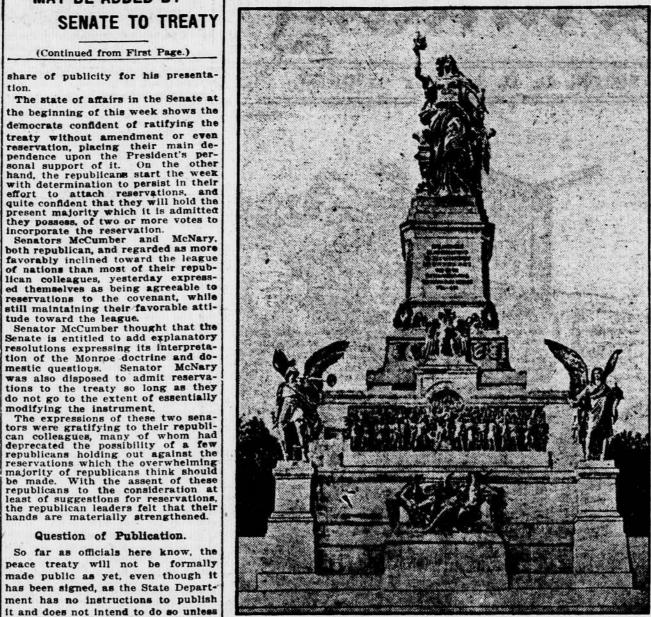
land auxiliary to the men's wet league develops I shall tour the country to organize the women."

STOPS DRILLING OF WELLS.

**OBSERVANCE BY "WETS"** 

President Wilson directs.

tude toward the league.



President Wilson directs.

The President's first act probably will be to send the document to the Senate, and it would be counter to custom if the Senate itself published the treaty before it is acted upon. The movement, however, to conduct the Senate debate on it in the open instead of executive session may bring about early publication.

It is also probable that some part of the treaty will go into effect beof occupation, is marked for destruction by the French deputies, to punish German pride for the burning of French flags of 1870

## PEACE CONFERENCE RESULTS DISCUSSED BY U. S. SENATORS

in those regions. But these and some other provisions of similar character are not regarded as being Involved in the controversy over the league of nations.

The Stafe Department has been consulting the American commissioners in Paris regarding the speedy re-establishment of American con-sular service in the former central empires. It is felt that the restora-tion of the diplomatic establishments most complete moral breakdown in can wait for a time. But as raising the blockade will open the doors to trade relations, and as under Ameri-can law consular certification of invoices the history of treaty making.

"China was our ally. She went into the war upon our advice and upon the and papers relative to trade is essential, an effort is being made to find some way to re-establish these officials throughout Germany and Austria without awaiting the apost of this assurance and in the face of her manifest rights we consented to

this country about July 7 and come almost immediately to Washington. It was revealed that he expected to land at New York, and it was thought entirely likely he would remain there a few hours to attend a meeting of welcome.

Mr. Wilson's appearance before Congress probably will follow quickly his arrival in Washington, though it may be delayed a few days because of the plan of Senate leaders to take a series of short recesses after July 1. The President's speaking tour for the league of nations is expected to begin almost as soon as he has laid the treaty before Congress.

The imminence of the treaty's submission for ratification served to quicken the efforts of Senate leaders of Senate leaders of Senate sentiment, followed by expressions of confidence among opposition senators that the necessary material could be mustarial to incomposition senators that the necessary material could be mustarial to incomposition senators that the necessary material could be mustarial to incomposition senators that the necessary material could be mustarial to incomposition senators that the necessary material could be mustarial to incomposition senators that the necessary material could be more consented that China should be robbed in the house of her friends. We have wronged her as the United States would be wronged about the old commonwealth of Massachusetts be delivered over to some foreign power. Now we have not only, like Saul of old, consented to the crime, but we have agreed by the league of nations to underwrite it. We have pledged our material wealth, and, if need be, the American boys, to the end that Japan, a member of the league, shall continue in her possession thus acquired. I repeat that, in view of these undisputed facts about Shantung, which no man can unblushingly defend, the President's statement as to the basis of this settlement and as to the justice that lies at the bottom of it all is remarkable."

quicken the efforts of Senate leaders opposing its acceptance without reservation. There was a thorough canvass of Senate sentiment, followed by expressions of confidence among opposition senators that the necessary majority could be mustered to incorporate reservation clauses in the ratification resolutions.

with Germany. The measure had been expected to come before a special meeting of the foreign relations committee Monday, but no such meeting had been called last night. It is un-Senator Pomerene of Ohio: "It is a new charter in international affairs of world-wide importance. The treaty is a settlement of the greatest war that ever cursed humanity. It is not to be expected that its provisions will suit every one."
Senator McCumber of North Dakota diction was that the resolution would

"The signing of the peace treaty is good news. I have read it but I feel that I would have to study it further before I will be able to discuss all of its multitudinous provisions. The multitudinous provisions. The sign relations committee doubtless foreign relations committee dustress will have to give the fullest consideration to the final official text of the treaty when it is submitted to us. I believe that it may be necessary for the Senate to adopt explanatory reservations with regard to certain por-tions of the treaty, so that our position with respect to them may be made

with respect to them may be made clear to the world.

"I think the proponents of the league of nations in the Senate should concede the Senate's right to place on record its attitude with regard to the Monroe doctrine and to American or domestic questions. If the Senate is not permitted to do so now there always will exist a danger of the Senate in the future taking action with regard to the treaty, which might tear the whole document to pieces so far as the United States is concerned."

It was stated by Senator McCumber that while he believed the Senate should be permitted to interpret the be permitted to interpret the peace treaty and the league of na-tions, there should be no attempt to amend the document in any way that would nullify it.

## Expects Ratification.

Senator McNary of Oregon: "I am satisfied with the treaty and the league of nations covenant as signed in Paris. The signing of the treaty is welcome and good news. I believe the document will be ratified believe the document will be ratified by the Senate in virtually its present form. There may be explanatory Calder.

and the President's message follows:

Senator Borah of Idaho:

"In view of the great wrong which we helped perpetrate upon China, the President's statement about respecting nationalities and justice to all peoples is the most remarkable statement ever made by a President or any public man to the American people.

The Shantung affair is perhaps the most complete moral breakdown in the bistorn adopted by the Senate being attempted by the Senate being allowed to explain their construction or interpretation of the treaty, but I certainly would object to any revision being attempted by the Senate that would materially change or nullify any portion of the document."

New Tasks of Peace.

would be fully protected in her rights war activities. Fortunately, it will

their normal activities. The President and his associates representing this government at Versailles have borne with credit and distinction their great responsibilities. Will the Senate meet the expectations of humanity in its action upon the treaty?" Senator Gerry of Rhode Island:

material wealth, and, if need be, the American boys, to the end that Japan, a member of the league, shall continue in her possession thus acquired.

I repeat that, in view of these undisputed facts about Shantung, which no man can unblushingly defend, the President's statement as to the basis of this settlement and as to the justice that lies at the bottom of it all is remarkable."

Calls It Inspiring Prophecy.

Senator Grey of Rhode Island:

"The senate also adopted an amend ment offered by Senator Robinson of the act reached here today. City officials did not learn of the action upon the treaty?"

Arkansas appropriating \$440,000 for the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the continuance of the U. S. employment service. The House made no provision for this service. The House made no provision for this service. The House made no provision for this service. The department had estimated it would require \$500,000 for it. It is the view of the senators that the \$400,000 will run the employment service until permanent legislation for a federal employment service and the service and the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the Continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the Continuance of the U. S. employment service in the Department of the

## "Triumph for President."

Senator Phelan of California: "The President has achieved a great triumph. We are too close to the event to appreciate its full significance. The first great universal step has been taken to maintain world peace. War is the most terrible of scourges and the most unjust method chase a site and pay for plans for a national hall of archives in Washingof settling disputes." Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey:

"I would greatly have preferred to have the covenant and the peace pact presented separately; but, apparently, we first shall be asked to consider them as injertwined.

"As for reservations, I will stand from the less for any any and all the standards and the standards are the standards." firm to the last for any and all that may be necessary to give assurance

Senator Calder, calling attention to the opposition to article X of the league covenant, which guarantees the territorial integrity of the nations which are members of the nations which are members of the league, said that there were three ways in which it could be handled. The Senate, he said, could reject the article; it could agree to it with a reservation that the United States would agree to recognize the territorial integrity. ognize the territorial integrity of these nations and let it go at that, or it could agree with a proviso that the guarantee should be only for a period of two years after the ratification of

## JUNE 28 MOMENTOUS DAY IN HISTORY OF WORLD WARS

The world war came to a formal end five years after the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and two years and two days after the first American troops landed in France. The Austrian heirapparent was killed at Serajevo June 28, 1914. The first American contingent disembarked in France June 26, 1917.

On July 28, 1914, one month after the death of Francis Ferdinand, Austria declared war on Serbia, marking the beginning of hostilities. On August 1 Germany declared war on Russia and invaded Luxemburg, Germany sent her ultimatum to Belgium August 2 On August 1 Germany declared war on Russia and invaded Luxemburg, Germany sent her ultimatum to Belgium August 2 and declared war on France August 3. The next day Great Britain declared war on Germany. June 28 also is the anniversary of the renewal of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy, which has been broken On June 28, 1880, the German reichstag adopted a bill creating a

new German army, the organization of which is greatly diminished in power by the treaty signed today. In American history June 28 is the anniversary of the battle of Monmouth, N. J., where, in 1778, Washington defeated a force under Sir Henry Clinton.

# PASSED BY SENATE TELL N. Y. OF PEACE LEAGUE IN GOTHAM

Various Projects Added in Upper Branch.

## FIGHT ON TARIFF BOARD FOOD VESSEL FOR FOE PRESIDENT IS HISSED

After being in continuous session for fourteen hours the Senate last night passed the sundry civil appropriation bill the last of the great annual supply measures for the government. The Senate added approximatethe House.

bills by tomorrow night, the end of the fiscal year, so as to have them of history.

The street that peace had mands were made by United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri and George When the street was and the street was and the street was a ready for the President's signature. The republican leaders figure that Congress then will have done its duty. and if the President is not here to sign the measures that will be his lookout and not that of Congress. No real trouble is anticipated because the bills will not have been actually signed by the President by midnight

### Seven Big Measures.

When Congress met May 19 it was faced with the prospect of putting

that would materially change or nullify any portion of the document."

New Tasks of Peace.

Senator Walsh of Montana:
"The world will soon go to work again at the tasks of peace. Industry will be prosecuted with the stupendous momentum that characterized war activities. Fortunately, it will not be unaffected by the democratic tendencies which have manifested themselves in government and which will find expression in reconstruction legislation. Labor will come into its own. It is to be hoped that the treaty will be ratified speedily, so that our country may not be distanced in the fierce race that now begins."

Senator Robinson of Arkansas:
"Germany has at last signed.

Bitter Opposition.

The committee proposal to eliminate all funds for the tariff commission met with bitter opposition. Senators declaring that the purpose was to kill the commission by indirect action. Chairman Warren of the appropriations committee denied this, however, explaining that it had been intended to have the size of the appropriation worked out in conference.

Reverting to the Senate's previous action in reducing the appropriation for the Federal Trade Commission. Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, declared there had been heard on the field the senator at the time was a good time in the field speedily, so that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be distanced in the field speedily. So that our country may not be di

returning peace. Let it be hoped that this peace may be rested upon a secure foundation. The Senate will soon acquire jurisdiction of the portentous issues involved in the peace treaty. Speedy action is both desirable and peaces are the senate agricultural committee as to the packers, he said, some day would be "thrown on a screen" for all people to see, but he added that the time had not yet come to show just what had been

## Employment Service.

a provision directing an early report to Congress by the corporation.

The committee amendment providing \$10,000,000 for the purchase by

ton, D. C. He explined the need of such an archives building in which to house the priceless records and papers of the government. At present there is no building suitable for this pur-

## Reclamation Projects.

An amendment by Senator Jones, remay be necessary to give assurance that the covenant protect and preserve the sovereignty of the United States and its control of its own government and independence."

Senator Watson of Indiana, Senator Norris of Nebraska, Senator Capper of Kansas and Senator Calder of New York also insisted that the treaty could not be ratified without reserced. publican, Washington, to appropriate \$50,000,000 for completion of reclama-

sylvania to appropriate \$350,000 for a new post office site at Pittsburgh. Plans are afoot for a short recess

## ANNOUNCED AT LISBON

LISBON, June 28 .- The composition of the new Portuguese ministry was announced today as follows: Premier, Senhor Cardoso. Minister of finance, Senhor Chaves. Minister of war, Senhor Pores. Minister of foreign affairs, Senhor

Meldo Barretto. Minister of marine, Senhor Cunha Minister of commerce, Senhor Na-

Announces P. O. Hours for July 4.

Postmaster Chance last night announced that the branch offices for airplane mail would be closed on July 4 except between the hours of 9 and 10.40 a.m. The main office will receive airplane mail as usual.

The following sections will be closed all day: The money order, postal cashier, registry and general delivery sections, and the classified stations. Stamp windows, however, will remain open through the day.

Peal, Bands Play and Flags | Society for Preservation of Fly as News Comes.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- The guns of thirty warships anchored in the Hudson river, the blare of sirens of hundreds of other craft, wealing bells from scores of church spires and the ly \$300,000,000 to the bill as it passed strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" carried the news to New York to-Congress is making desperate efforts day that Germany had at last faced to put through all the appropriation the dotted line and that peace had mands were made by United States

> The words "Peace treaty signed," flashed from government wireless stations to the superdreadnaught stations to the superdreadnaught case who can get no hearing," and he Pennsylvania, Admiral Mayo's flag-maintained that it was the purpose of ship, was the signal which let loose the guns. By flag and semaphore the news flew from ship to ship of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets at anchor here and was answered with the crash of salvos repeated twenty-one times in the national salute.

### Flags Fly and Bands Play.

As the triumphant guns spoke, the white-clad crews of the warships "dressed ship" and the Stars and Stripes rose fluttering from each topthrough seven big appropriation bills
—the Army bill, the Navy bill, the sundry civil bill, the District bill, the agriculture bill, the third deficiency bill, and the railroad defictency bill, and the railroad defictency bill. Of these measures, the Army, the Navy, the sundry civil and District bills still remain to receive the finishing to the bills still remain to receive the finishing to be agreed to in conference, and the Navy bill conferees have reached an agreement. Tomorrow will be a busy one for both houses if the bills are to be passed finally.

The Senate last night restored to the sundry civil bill the three-hundred-thousand-dollar appropriation for the tariff commission, which had been estricken out by the appropriations committee in reporting the

Chicago Accepts News Quietly. CHICAGO, June 28.—The signing of the peace treaty was not officially cele-brated when news of the act reached here today. City officials did not learn

tained here as ambassador. Minister McMillin recently was nominated by President Wilson to be minister to Guatemala. The society, composed of Americans throughout the Peruvian republic, at

a meeting yesterday unanimously authorized its board of managers to send President Wilson this cable-"American Society of Peru sincerely

regrets possible loss Benton McMillin as American minister and wishes to inform President United States McMillan's appointment as ambassodor here be most gratifying to mem-bers this society."

A number of Peruvian newspapers have indorsed the suggestion.

## RAW MILK AND CREAM

Boiled milk is easier digested Boiled milk is easier digested by babies than either raw or pasteurized milk, and most of the digestive troubles of bottle-fed children are due to an-tiquated ideas, by unprogres-sive physicians, regarding the alleged value of raw milk.

may not be "properly" pas-teurized. Washington has no law which controls dairies.

Milk labeled "pasteurized"

To protect children, invalids and those who are in a run-down condition against milk infections, raw milk and cream should be avoided.

Many outbreaks of typhoid, scarlet fever, diphtheria, sep-tic sore throat, etc., have been caused by raw milk, even by the special or certified kind. Properly pasteurised milk and cream, carefully cooled and bot-tled, is the only kind people should drink. If this cannot be

obtained get good raw milk and It has recently been established that Creamy Milk Powder, dissolved in boiled water, agrees with babies and causes them to

thrive, when they cannot digest any other food. The Health Officer of the Dis-trict of Columbia will give you the sanitary rating of your lo-cal milk supply at any time you should apply for it.

## SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS 1453 Columbia Road.

Literature on application.

E. BERLINER, Secretary This bulletin paid for by the lociety for Prevention of Sick-

Three Hundred Millions for Sirens Blare, Church Bells Meeting Under Auspices of

## U. S. Independence.

ifornia in an address before a mass racy of the earth to retain revolting peoples, without regard to the right-eousness of their cause, within the governments and powers of which they would be free."

### What Nations' League Means After asserting in closing that the

coincident with it.

France Honors U.S. as News Comes
Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo and
twenty-one other officers aboard his
flagship, the Pennsylvania, anchored
in the North river, were receiving
decorations from representatives of
the French government when the
lag dreadnaught's batteries fired a
salvo of twenty-one guns. Rousing
cheers were given by the sailors, and
the ship's band played "The Star
Spangled Banner."

The bell in historic City Hall, upon
the site of which Gen. Washington in
1776 read the Declaration of Independence to the American Army, rang
in token of the finale of the greatest
the city today was mild compared to
the two days' riotous armistice demonstrations of last November because thousunds of New Yorkers were departing
on their week end holidays.

President Grant, whose declaration
Tet us have peace" is a living memory, was not forgotten by celebrators,
who made a spontaneous pilgrimage to
his tomb, where they placed a wreath.

Brooklyn Church Bells Bing.

"Pick Pockets, Poison Minds."

"We have been picking our pockets to poison our minds." he continued, "and that recent national propaaganda had been devoted not to the
dissemination of the truth, but to deceiving the people and glorifying
those whom they had raised to high
position.

"The heavy hand of a war-time govermment," he said, "had in the east
destroyed the liberty of the press and
manufactured public opinion, which
but echoed what the national propaganda decreed, and prevented the
people from knowing the facts and
possibilities of the league of nations.

Senator's Conclusion.

In conculsion the senator said:

"In a word, this league means that
American boys shall police the world:
that all the tottering nations of the
earth shall be upheld by our blood
and our bone; that Europe, Asia and
Africa may draw upon us in their
every dispute and quarrel; that our
nation will be at the mercy of European and Japanese diplomats who
never had and never will have any
sympathy with our aspirations or our
ideals; that we, American principles and American patriotism; that I must deny the Americanism that I taught my children and that under God's blessing I hope to teach my grandchildren. It means the halting and betrayal of new world liberalism, the triumph of cynical old world diplomacy, the humiliation and end of American idealism. The issue is the republic—the republic that Washington gave us, that Lincoln saved for us, whose traditions and ideals have been so gloriously upheld by our valiant sons abroad. The issue is America, and I am an American."

Mr. Pepper's Remarks.

Mr. Pepper said in part:

"Every now and then Mr. Wilson announces that he knows exactly what is going on in the minds of the American people. I notice that it is always the same thing that it pass to be on his own mind at the time. Every now and then I read that senator Hitchcock, the President's spokesman on international matters, has sent Mr. Wilson a cash assuring him that all the people of the United States favor the league of nations just as it stands and are going to insist on having it approved by the Senate without ameadment. It had then the President cables back that his understanding is presidely the same as the Senator's and they congratulate one another on the unantiminity. Every now and then I see in the papers a statement by Mr. Taft substantiating, to the effect that he has made a thousand speeches and traveled a million miles and met a frundred million people and has said everything that can be said about the league on both side of the proposition, and that nobody has disagreed with

him.

"Now, all this is very puzzling to me. I have come into intimate contact lately with a good many representative Americans from all parts of the country, and I have, in consequence, a strong impression that out of every ten people who have read this covenant and understand its meaning, at least seven are definitely and even violently opposed to it. All meaning, at least seven are dentities, and even violently opposed to it. All of which merely means either that I am one of the Philadelphia lawyers whom it is easy to fool or else that the President is destined to have, in the near future, the greatest surprise he has had since last November."

"Government by Sanctification." Senator Reed said that he was not a

Senator Reed said that he was not a believer in "government by sanctification." He said that it was foolish to declare that the nations of the world can suddenly be made perfectly good, and that what the teachings of Christ had not done in 2,000 years could be accomplished by a league of nations.

The meeting was the first of a country-wide series planned by the League for the Preservation of American Independence. The hall was filled to its capacity and a large number of people were unable to obtain entrance. capacity and a large number of peo-ple were unable to obtain entrance. During Senator Johnson's speech a reference to President Wilson was greeted with considerable hissing. Hissing was renewed with vigor when Senator Reed spoke of "John Bull," while the mention of the Irish claims to independence was greeted with prolonged cheering.

## BIG REALTY SALE MUST BE RATIFIED BY COURT

721 14th street at a public auction for \$40 a square foot, totaling \$233,160, last Friday brought to light the fact that the same offer had been made previously by Walter A. Brown, real estate dealer

NEW YORK, June 28 .- The league of nations was denounced as "a w gantic war trust" tonight by United and George Wharton Pepper. Ireland was referred to by the speaker as "a litigant with a perfect the league to "use the great wealth power and blood of the great democ

league "means that American boys shall police the world," Senator Johnson said:
"This league means the halting and

"The peace conference haying denied transfer what, in effect, is one of her ireaty."

The peace conference haying denied transfer what, in effect, is one of her ireaty in the settlement of the

## Mr. Pepper's Remarks.

his understanding is precipally the same as the Senator's and they con-

## The sale of premises 717%, 719 and

by Walter A. Brown, real estate dealer and president of the Washington Board of Trade, and that Mr. Brown's offer was rejected by the court.

The terms of the sale are subject to ratification of the court, which appointed substitute trustees under the estate of Columbus Alexander, and a decree of sale was passed on June 11.

Mr. Brown declared last night that he had not finally determined on taking) action in the matter.

# Says Act Has No Force.

udicial question.
With all doubt removed as to what

# ample means of prosecution.

Backed up by representatives from

desperate battle for wholesale modifi-cations of several sections. There is wide difference of opinion among members as to how soon the fight may begin. After the bill was formally re-ported out late yesterday. Chairman Tolstead announced that he would ask for a rule giving it the right of way, but strong objection developed. The general view was that the bill could not be called up in the House until July 7, at the earliest, and how long the fight would last no one would venture a rediction. There was little

Intoxicating liquor, and, while they expected a strong effort to raise the percentage from one-half of 1 percent, they expressed every confidence that in this respect the bill would be passed as drawn by the committee and as indorsed by all of the anti-liquor organisations. The real battle will be for 2% per cent beer.

Refusal of the House majority leaders to give the bill a special rule for immediate consideration was due, they expained, to failure of the committee to send in a war-time prohibition en-

for will be made to separate bodily the war-time and constitutional measures, described by some members as the Stamese twins of prohibition legiblation," and endeavor to pass the former measure, for which there is pressing demand, and let the other wait. Even as the joint measure

The minority report will be signed Representatives Gard, Ohio; Igoe, shouri, and Steele, Pennsylvania, all

There has been no attempt to dis-guise the fact that members of the House are very undecided as to the whole prohibition situation. There are so many angles to it that they frankly admit their confusion, much of which has been due, they declare. to reiterated reports that the President would lift the war-time ban before the law takes effect Monday night. Chairman Volstead and members of the judiciary committee were kept busy all day explaining to persons here and elsewhere that the failure of Congress to enact additional war-time enforcement legislation immediately

persons who sell liquor after Monday. Some of the committeemen expressed tenuine satisfaction when informed that the liquor fight would be deferred until week after next.

Both advocates and opponents of trastic prohibition laws said sentiment in the House would be swayed. To a considerable extent by the atti-sude of the public, and particularly liquor dealers, in the period beginning ment Tuesday. Reports that saloons in some of the larger cities would remain open for the sale of 2% per cent heer brought renewed warning of the

## hiladelphia, Pa. hoenix, Aris. 106 hittsburgh, Pa. 78 Portland, Me. 68 Portland, Ore. 62 Sait Lake City, Utah 96 St. Louis, Me. 8 St. Paul, Minn. 7 San Antonio, Tex. 9 San Francisco, Cal. Springfield, Ili. Was Premier of Cape Colony From LONDON, June 28 .- William P. Schreiner, premier of Cape Colony Vicksburg, Miss. ... & WASH'N, D. C..... 76